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Sadat Views Syria As Ready to Reach Accord With Israel

RABAT, Morocco, Jan. 23 (AP)—Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today he believes Syria is ready to conclude an agreement with Israel for a military disengagement of Israeli and Syrian forces.

At a news conference after conferring with Morocco's King Hassan II, Mr. Sadat said:

"What is most urgent at the moment is a disengagement on the Syrian front, and I have noted among the Syrians a readiness to agree to such a disengagement." He declined to go into details, but he stressed that a military disengagement on the Syrian front, similar to the agreement concluded between Egypt and Israel last week, was essential as the next step on the road to peace.

Syria has hitherto refused to negotiate with Israel or to take part in the Geneva talks. In addition, both sides have been unable to agree on negotiations for an exchange of prisoners held since the October war.

Mr. Sadat said there was "complete solidarity" among the three Arab countries with parts of their territory under Israeli occupation—Egypt, Syria and Jordan.

He asserted that Egypt would never sign a separate peace with Israel, nor abandon "one inch of its territory" or the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

He paid tribute to the mediation efforts of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who, he said, "has worked for three and a half months to achieve peace in the Middle East."

He said Mr. Kissinger had helped to bring about an important change from the "rightful policies" pursued by the late President Lyndon B. Johnson. "At one time, the United States blindly followed Israel," he said, "but now, though still supporting Israel, it is more interested in safeguarding world peace."

The United States is now truly playing the role of a world power, Mr. Sadat added. "I hope this policy will continue. Every time the United States takes a positive step, we will match it."

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The sources said the new West German proposal would be discussed at next week's meeting of the Common Market's foreign ministers and would mean France would forgo, any benefits from the fund.

The proposed \$1.8-billion fund, about half the amount Britain originally demanded, would be used mainly to benefit depressed areas of Britain, Ireland and Italy, the sources added. They would get the same amount of aid as specified in the original EEC proposal.

Offer by Telephone
Regional Unit Aids Depressed Areas

BONN, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—A German regional unit is currently trying to avoid a Common Market split over a proposed regional fund to help the EEC's poorer areas. West Germany to-day offered to double its proposed contribution to the fund and subscribe to a fund of 1.4 billion Deutsche marks of account over three years, performed West German sources said.

The accepted value of an EEC unit of account is \$1 at the rate existing before the December, 1971, Smithsonian currency agreement.

At pre-Smithsonian exchange rates, Bonn would have to pay about \$1.28 billion marks over three years to a fund of \$1.24 billion marks. At present exchange rates, this corresponds to a contribution of about \$36.5 million to a fund of about \$1.8 billion.

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The sources were unable to say how the other eight EEC countries reacted when acting West German Foreign Minister Hans Apel telephoned them this afternoon with the offer.

The new offer was "a token of West Germany's feeling that the community is still worthwhile," the sources said.

In December, Britain proposed a fund of \$1 billion units of account. Bonn rejected this, and Britain retaliated by voting a West German proposal for a Common Market energy stand.

Italy, also pressing for a bigger fund, took similar action to block the second phase of economic and monetary union from coming into force as planned, on Jan. 1, until the fund dispute was settled.

The regional fund and this second phase were to have been the next major steps towards the unity West European leaders pledged in their Paris summit of October, 1972. Bonn now expects these votes to be dropped if the new proposal is accepted, the sources said.

In very crude figures, we are proposing that we pay in something over \$100 million units of account, and the French around 200 million," the sources said.

The rest would be distributed among the other seven members of the community. "But we have made clear that this is our final offer," the sources said.

Palestinians Hold Protest in Camps Against Accord

BEIRUT, Jan. 23 (AP)—Several hundred Palestinian refugees, escorted by uniformed guerrillas carrying rifles, demonstrated for three hours inside their camps today against the U.S.-sponsored Egyptian-Israeli disengagement pact.

Today, a disengagement with Israel tomorrow, embassies for Israel in Arab capitals, the demonstrators shouted through bullhorns.

They condemned the disengagement as a prelude to formal recognition by the Arabs of the state of Israel and "abandoning the Palestinians' struggle to reclaim their homeland."

The Palestinians distributed leaflets accusing U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger of "abusing to represent the fighting spirit among the Arabs and to consolidate Zionist and imperialist interests in the Middle East."



PULLING OUT—Israeli soldiers dismantle barbed-wire fences in the divided city of Suez this week as part of Israeli withdrawal from the western side of the Suez Canal

Egyptian Wounded Moved

Israel Begins Withdrawing Equipment West of Canal

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23 (UPI)—Israel started withdrawing equipment from forward areas on the west bank of the Suez Canal today and allowed the transfer of 300 wounded Egyptians from Suez city to hospitals in Cairo, the military command said.

A spokesman said that six

wounded Egyptian prisoners

are to be repatriated by the

Israelis tomorrow morning at

Kilometer 101.

The spokesman did not give

any details about how and when

they had been captured by Israel,

but said he assumed they were

taken prisoner during clashes

with the exchange of prisoners

at the start of the October war.

Other UN sources estimated

the number of Egyptians in

Israeli hands at several dozen

but fewer than 100. They said

they did not know the number of

Israelis in Egyptian hands, if

any.

The newspaper Haaretz said

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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Force troops when turned over to

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India Fears Gulf State Arms Will Find Way to Pakistanis

By Lewis M. Simons

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (UPI)—India is gravely concerned that the new influx of French and other West European arms to the Persian Gulf will have the direct effect of escalating tensions between India and Pakistan.

France, and to a lesser degree Britain and West Germany, are "economic opportunists" who are dumping sophisticated weapons in the small Arab states to help offset the economic bite of the oil crisis, a highly placed government source said this week.

India is convinced that the Arabs, who have the financial assets to buy the weapons but not the "trained men to operate them," are "underwriting" Pakistan, which has the men but not the money, in its efforts to rebuild its military strength.

Indian analysts point to such reports as a recent French sale of 32 Mirage jet fighter-bombers to the tiny sheikdom of Abu Dhabi as proof of their fears. According to officials in Washington, the planes will be piloted by Pakistanis for several years.

Filing Up Mirages

"The sheikhs are now piling up Mirages and other highly sophisticated weapons the way they used to pile up Cadillacs," the source said. "What can they possibly use them for if not to undermine Pakistan?"

India does not appear to be worried about the flow of U.S. weapons into Iran, far and away the most powerfully armed country in the Persian Gulf. The official attitude is that Iran is "responsible" enough not to make its arms available to Pakistan.

The United States, which even less than a year ago was under deep suspicion for "tilting" toward Pakistan in the 1971 Bangladesh war, is emerging as a wise and modest superpower, in India's view.

"Fists of the United States," said one ranking government official. "They're sticking to their word to keep out of the arms business in this region."

India appears to be far more concerned about the sales in the Persian Gulf than about a report from Rawalpindi this week that China is to collaborate with Pakistan in building surface-to-air missiles. Government officials view this as possible, but more

likely as wishful thinking by Pakistani Army generals.

Similarly, the Indians are not overly worried about the prospects of a triangular arrangement in which France reportedly is to build a Mirage plant in Pakistan to be financed by Persian Gulf states. Some of the planes built at the proposed factory would be purchased by the gulf states but piloted by Pakistanis.

France has not given India any firm reply to its queries about the likelihood of the deal being made. However, a well-placed informant said this week that negotiations are close to completion.

"These are long-range concerns," an Indian source said. "We are far more worried about what is taking place at this moment."

The curious adjustment of Indian attitudes, both in relation to the United States and Iran, comes at a time when the nation's economy has been shaken by the mercurial rise in crude oil prices.

In putting both Washington and Tehran on the back, the Indians may hope to win some desperately needed price concessions from the shah of Iran.

Conversely, the distrust of the gulf states may reveal that India realizes the sheikdoms are irrevocably tied to Pakistan by the bond of Islamic brotherhood.

Certainly, Pakistan's prime minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, has spared no efforts in winning the gulf leaders to his side. He hopes to solidify these new-found friendships next month during a planned summit meeting of Islamic heads of state in the southeastern Pakistani city of Lahore.

Official Criticized By Peron Quits

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—The governor of Buenos Aires Province resigned today after President Juan D. Peron indirectly blamed his administration for the success of a daring attack by Marxist urban guerrillas on an army garrison last week.

Gov. Oscar Bidegain submitted his resignation to the provincial senate in the city of La Plata.

His resignation was widely expected after Mr. Peron, in a nationwide broadcast on Sunday, accused provincial authorities of showing "misunderstanding, incapacity or hidden tolerance" of the nature of the guerrilla threat.

Five people were killed in the attack, including an army colonel and his wife, in the town of Azul.

For their part, the union leaders feel a need to intensify their campaign because the ban on overtime has not had that strong an effect. Moreover, as spring approaches, the demand for power drops, reducing the pressure that the miners can exert in pursuit of their pay claim.

There also was deep disappointment among the leaders over the breakdown this week in the talks between Mr. Heath and leaders of the Trades Union Congress on ways out of the impasse.

The Congress, representing about 10 million workers, had pledged that its member unions would not use an increased settlement with the miners in their bargaining for increases. But the government rejected the proposal on the ground that the Congress could not guarantee that the unions would keep their demands within anti-inflation restraints.

Israel Begins Withdrawing Equipment West of Canal

(Continued from Page 1)

we are promising more money later."

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Marvin said that the last

of troops on the Golan Heights

front similar to the Suez disengagement plan worked out by Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.

"Israel has accepted or rejected nothing because the ideas that Secretary Kissinger brought with him from Damascus have neither been discussed nor dealt with and won't be until this Sunday's cabinet meeting," a government official said of the Haaretz report.

According to the newspaper

Marvin, the second stage of the Suez disengagement plan will begin Sunday with Israeli troops withdrawing from north of Suez city to an area near Fayid. After Feb. 3, Marvin said, the Fayid area and its captured airfield will be turned over to the United Nations.

Bald Eagle Saved in Alaska As Woodsmen Spare Trees

(Continued from Page 1)

KLUKWAN, Alaska, Jan. 23

—A U.S. game management specialist here has helped save the American national bird.

Fred Robards, 53, expert with the U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, waged a nearly single-handed battle to save the bald eagle from extinction in Alaska. In the mid-1960s, he warned that timbering operations in the 16-million-acre Tongass National Forest, the largest in the U.S. park system, endangered the survival of the birds here.

The eagles nest only in towering spruce and hemlock, most of them more than 200 years old. The same nests are used here at this time of year, the Chilkat flows for a five-mile segment because of an infusion of warm water, and the eagles are able to feed on spawned-out salmon in the shallows.

Mr. Robards' warnings helped spur congressional action, and now, when he and his colleague Sid Morgan locate a new eagle's nest, the tree is tagged with a large yellow marker that reads: "Bald eagle nest tree. This nest tree is protected by the Bald Eagle Act as amended. Destruction of eagles or their nests are prohibited by federal law."

300-foot Zone

Then U.S. forest rangers mark a 300-foot zone around the nest in which logging is prohibited. A large part of the nesting area is on the coasts of the southeast Alaskan islands near Juneau, the capital, and there is virtually no logging anymore along the shoreline.

To date, Mr. Robards has catalogued more than 2,000 bald



RUSSIAN RETREAT—View of the country house outside Moscow where Nobel Prize-winner Alexander Solzhenitsyn has been staying recently. The house is that of writer Lydia Chukovskaya, who was expelled last week from Soviet writers' union.

Tunisia, Libya Have Dissimilar Ways of Life

Two Disparate Nations on the Road to Unity

By Henry Ginder

TRIPOLI, Libya, Jan. 23 (UPI)—To a Western traveler, going from Tunis to Tripoli by road, a customs man's question—"Do you have any drink?"—makes it clear that the frontier separates not only two countries but two ways of life.

A few hours before reaching the frontier, in the Tunisian seaside town of Gabes, lunch is washed down with a bottle of full-bodied Tunisian wine. At the border crossing point, the Libyan customs official is intent on enforcing Libya's ban on alcoholic beverages for its Moslem population and for non-Moslems as well.

A Tunisian student on the way to Tripoli to visit relatives said that the union was a good idea since "they have a lot of oil and we have a lot of people." But he pointed out that he could take a girl out in Tunis in the evening, whereas "in Tripoli, if a girl went out with a guy she would be disgraced for life."

In Tunis, the streets and cafés are thronged in the evening and the atmosphere is animated and gay. There have been efforts to restrict the Tunisian intake of alcohol on economic and social grounds, rather than on religious ones. But a Tunisian has no trouble getting beer, wine or stronger drinks. The effort by the Libyan Revolutionary Council, headed by the ascetic Col. Qaddafi, to impose traditional standards of Moslem conduct has led to a subtler and somber kind of life in which both residents and visitors frequently complain of boredom.

Negotiations Sought

The announcement created surprise and skepticism. The skepticism has since been reinforced by a Tunisian policy of moving slowly. A referendum, originally announced for last Friday, was put off for months while the Tunisians go through a painstaking process of amending their constitution to allow for such a vote.

The Tunisians also want negotiations to iron out differences between the policies of the two countries, but many Tunisians and Libyans wonder whether these differences can ever be eliminated.

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On the frontier, the Tunisian government said that the union was a good idea since "they have a lot of oil and we have a lot of people." But he pointed out that he could take a girl out in Tunis in the evening, whereas "in Tripoli, if a girl went out with a guy she would be disgraced for life."

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In Tunis, the streets and cafés

At Saudi Behest, Sen. Jackson Asserts Exxon Said to Cut Military Oil in '73

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., said today that he has received "reliable reports" that some U.S. oil companies cut off supplies of Arab oil to U.S. military forces in November.

Sen. Jackson said he has received "independent documentation" of a Dec. 1 article in *Business Week* magazine that Exxon Corp. reduced its overseas exports to cut off the oil supplies sent to stay after a Nov. 4 meeting with Saudi Arabian officials.

Business Week reported that the Saudis had warned they would right any flow of oil by stopping all oil exports through the Red Sea.

The *Business Week* article quoted a confidential message from Exxon Headquarters in New York to company representatives in Europe which said: "Under a decision of King Faisal, Aramco member companies were ordered to cut oil supply of products derived from Saudi oil to U.S. forces stationed around the world."

Worldwide Alert

U.S. forces were placed on a worldwide alert from Oct. 20 to Oct. 31 as a result of the Middle East fighting.

Aramco is a combination of international oil companies, which drill in Saudi Arabia, including Exxon, Standard Oil of California, Mobil and Texaco.

The magazine article said that the oilfield forced the United States to supply its Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean by a huge shift and shift when there was a possibility of renewed Middle East fighting.

The story is substantially reliable, Sen. Jackson said. He declined to name his sources, although at one point he indicated the information came from the Defense Department.

Sen. Jackson ordered representatives of the four U.S. members of Aramco to give his investigation committee all documents relating to the alleged cutoff.

Harmful Actions

Touring U.S. to Encourage Support of President

Jesuit Priest Is Political Missionary for Nixon

By Richard Bergholz

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23.—

President Nixon's most recent political missionary is a 46-year-old Jesuit priest who does not wear clerical garb and who has an open style.

He wears the badge of the

Jesuit order—a tie clip inscribed with Mr. Nixon's signature.

He displays unashamed zeal

defending the President.

The Rev. John McLaughlin, a

well-known adviser, speechwriter,

activist and spokesman for

President has been selected

to move from the White House

to grass-roots areas to encourage

the support of the President.

"It means he is to make him

available to television panel

shows, radio talk shows, public

forums wherever available—all

with the idea of defending the

resident against his critics.

His official title is deputy spe-

cial assistant to the President. A former associate editor of a weekly Catholic journal of opinion, America, Father McLaughlin's role in the White House has been as a speechwriter.

A Nixon Habit

But Mr. Nixon has not been making many lately, which leaves Father McLaughlin free for other pursuits.

A Jesuit priest engaging in politics?

Father McLaughlin first ran into that question when he won the Republican nomination for U.S. senator in Rhode Island in 1970. Some voters in the heavily Catholic state thought it was "not right" for a priest to be a candidate.

"He's got the devil to fight, not politicians," said a blue-collar worker. A woman said: "I'd just hate to see a priest face all those temptations that politicians have."

Jesuit spokesmen here conceded that Father McLaughlin's political activities are unusual for a member of the order. However,



The Rev. John McLaughlin

another Jesuit, the Rev. Robert F. Drinan, a Democratic congressman from Massachusetts.

Father McLaughlin lost the

Rhode Island race and was picked up by the Nixon staff. Some say Father McLaughlin, who studied at Boston College and Stanford University and won his doctorate at Columbia University, became the Nixon staff "intellectual."

The priest portrays Mr. Nixon in glowing terms, both in regard to his work in foreign affairs and his personal attributes.

Father McLaughlin spends much of his time on the tour answering questions about Watergate and related matters—Mr. Nixon's culpability, his taxes, his private papers and other subjects.

He often is asked how frequently he talks to the President. He ducks specifics by replying: "As often as I need to."

Father McLaughlin said he does not believe impeachment of the President is much of an issue, partly because, in his view, the issue is becoming politicized in the public mind.

He blames impeachment talks on the AFL-CIO, the Americans for Democratic Action, the Amer-

ican Civil Liberties Union, the Common Cause lobby, the United Methodist Church, the National Council of Churches and other pressure groups.

Father McLaughlin said he questions the propriety of such groups when they "bring pressure on Congress" for an impeachment resolution. He said it is something like trying to influence the jury before a case is tried.

He readily concedes almost universal loathing for the news media within the White House.

When asked what defense he offers for Mr. Nixon's tax write-offs for the donation of some of his personal papers to the National Archives, Father McLaughlin dips into a briefcase and pulls out a typewritten sheet of paper.

It says the President merely "valued himself of legal provisions and assailed the 'sanctioned hand-wringing utterances' of the critics, who charge that the donation did not meet legal requirements.

© Los Angeles Times

U.S. Doctors Describe Surgery Technique

New Method Saving Heart-Defect Babies

By Jane E. Brody

Damage to this system can result in permanent injury or complete heart block, an interruption in the transmission of the electrical impulses that tell the heart when and how to beat.

At Babies' Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City, a team of physiologists and surgeons are using a simple new tool that

enables them to locate precisely the heart's electrical pathway and operate around it. The tool consists of a tube-like electronic probe attached to a scope that records the electrical potential of the heart. The heart's electrical impulses are recorded on a screen and the resulting "map" is then used as a surgical guide to avoid injuring the conduction system.

U.S. Demonstrators March For, Against Abortion Rule

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (AP)—Abortion supporters and opponents rallied, picketed, petitioned and staged symbolic funerals yesterday to mark the first anniversary of Supreme Court decision which invalidated most anti-abortion laws.

In midtown Manhattan streetlamps, a dozen anti-abortion demonstrators gathered outside the Manhattan offices of Sen. James L. Buckley, R-Con., N.Y., the sponsor of an anti-abortion constitutional amendment.

They carried chains and chanted: "Compulsory childbirth is slavery for women."

Pressing for Amendment

About 10,000 persons gathered at Independence Mall in Philadelphia for an anti-abortion rally sponsored by the National Right to Life Committee, which is pressing for a constitutional amendment that would overturn the high court's ruling.

Demonstrators in Boston, marching on opposite sides of the street, closed traffic outside the Massachusetts State House. Marchers from church groups formed an anti-abortion procession while birth control advocates William R. Baird led a group of some 40 pro-abortion demonstrators.

The Supreme Court ruled last year that state laws prohibiting abortion in the first three months of pregnancy were unconstitutional. It said that abortion, after that were subject to state regulation. Since the ruling, 16 states have passed laws limiting the circumstances under which an abortion may be performed.

The Population Council estimates that since the decision, 800,000 women have had abortions under supervised medical care in hospitals and clinics.

24 Spanish Basques Ousted From Bayonne

BAYONNE, France, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—French authorities yesterday ordered 24 Spanish Basque refugees to leave this area near the Franco-Spanish border. The order came after the group tried to stage a hunger strike in the cathedral here for the second time in 48 hours.

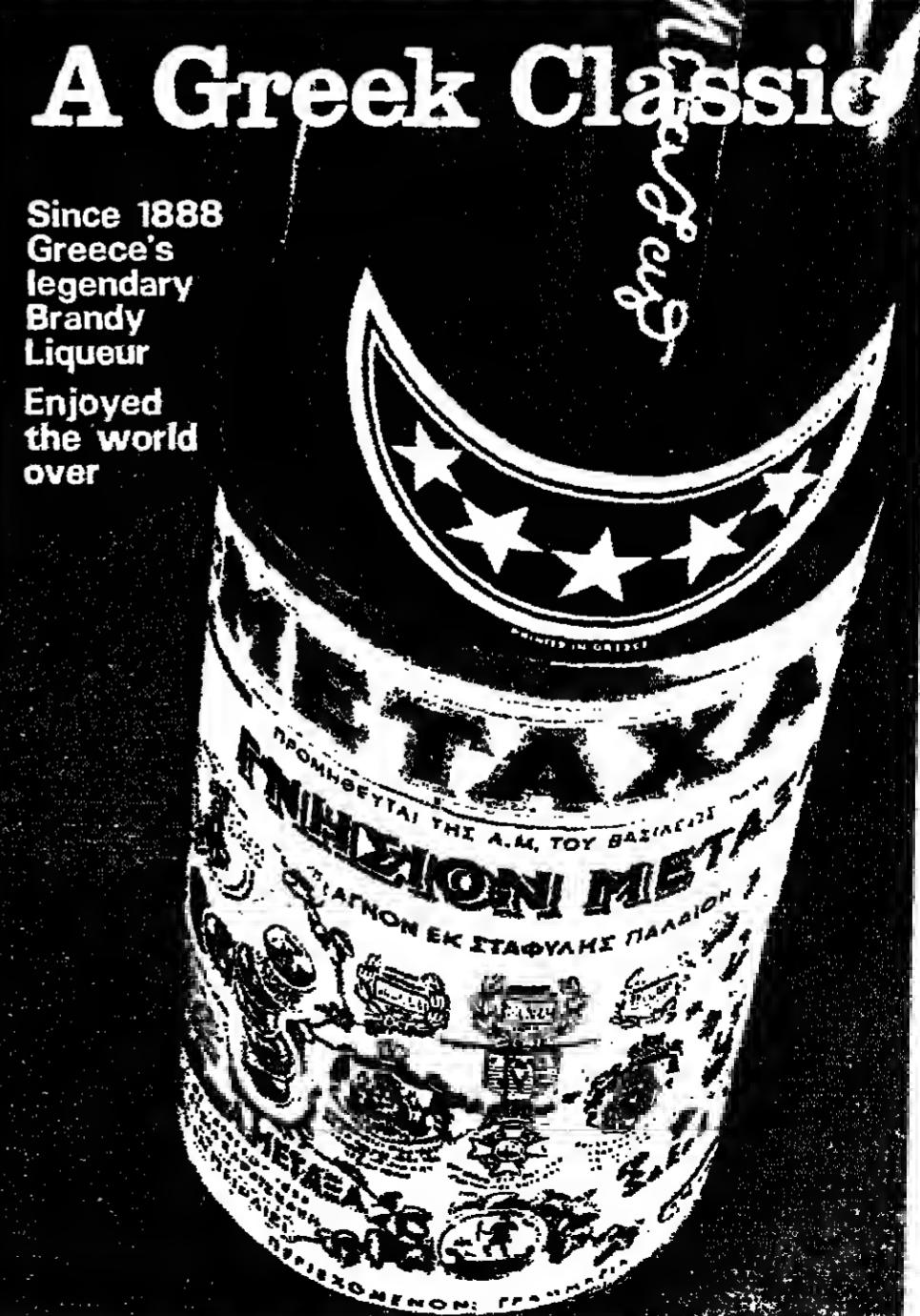
The attempted hunger strikes were the most recent in a series of actions by Spanish Basques here and by French Basque sympathizers to protest police action against them.

Police have made intensive investigations into Basque separatist activity in the area since four Basques claimed that they assassinated Spanish Premier Luis Carrero Blanco last month.

Austria Allows Abortions

VIENNA, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—The Austrian parliament today voted to allow abortions within the first three months of pregnancy. The law is part of the first fundamental revision of the penal code for 55 years.

A Greek Classic

Since 1888
Greece's
legendary
Brandy
Liqueur
Enjoyed
the world
over

U.S. Hotel Finds Party Role in Drinking Habits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UPI)—

A California tax authority

accused yesterday of giving

President Nixon favored treat-

ment and of making no proper

effort to collect state income

taxes from him.

William M. Bennett, a Democrat

and an elected member of the

State Board of Equalization,

which helps to set property-tax

rates in California, filed with the

State Franchise Tax Board yesterday a complaint on behalf of California taxpayers" about Mr. Nixon's state income tax status. Last year, Mr. Bennett held the Board of Equalization's rotating seat on the Franchise Tax Board, which collects California income taxes.

On Dec. 3, Mr. Nixon announced

he had not paid any state income tax in California, al-

though he owns an estate in San

Clemente. He also said he had

paid no income taxes in Florida, where he owns

another home.

Mr. Bennett's complaint at-

tacked the explanation offered

in Mr. Nixon's behalf. That ex-

planation was that District of

Columbia income-tax laws do not

apply to elected officials or to

those appointed subject to Senate

confirmation and that Mr. Nixon's

main residence is the White

House, not his home in San Cle-

mente.

Cites Report

"Every taxpayer must fail to

earth, even though he knows not

where," Mr. Bennett said. He

noted that the Senate conference

report on the District of Colum-

bia's income-tax law said that it

exempted only those who "have

not of their own volition sur-

rendered their domicile in the

state." Otherwise, they would

owe District taxes.

The significance of the com-

plaint rests on the position of Mr.

Bennett, an elected official, in the

tax-collection field. Under the

law, the Franchise Tax Board has

no reason to give more weight to

Mr. Bennett's complaint than to

one from any private citizen.

Mr. Bennett contended that by

most of the criteria used to judge

California income-tax liability,

Mr. Nixon would be expected to

pay. Most of the funds are funneled to Asian and African countries.

Some traditional opponents of

foreign aid argued that the asso-

ciation, an affiliate of the

World Bank, lends money at 1

percent interest when domestic

interest rates have risen to 8.5

percent minimum.

Rep. Wayne Hays, D., Ohio,

said:

"The amount in this bill, \$1.5

billion, won't even soak up the

amount of money the oil-producing

countries are going to be

charging the undeveloped coun-

tries in increased oil prices," Rep.

Hays said.

The bill was passed and sent

to the House on a voice vote.

Its fate was uncertain there, and

it would almost certainly be ve-

toed by President Nixon if it were

approved.

Senate Would Bar Arms for Greece

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (UPI)—

The Senate today voted to bar

military aid to Greece until the

Athens regime restores a demo-

cratic government and agrees to

fulfill its obligations to the North

Atlantic Treaty Organization.

The bill was passed and sent

to the House on a voice vote.

Its fate was uncertain there, and

it would almost certainly be ve-

toed by President Nixon if it were

approved.

Despite Soviet Objections

Bonn to Locate New Office Of Environment in W. Berlin

By John M. Goshko

BONN, Jan. 23 (UPI)—Ignoring strong objections by the Soviet Union and East Germany, the West German government today approved plans to locate its new federal office for environmental protection in West Berlin.

This decision by Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet capped a five-month controversy in which the Russians and East Germans charged repeatedly that such a

move would violate the 1971 four-power Berlin Agreement.

A government spokesman, Armin Grunewald, said that the cabinet had based its decision on the contention of the three Western signatories—the United States, Britain and France—that Bonn's action does not conflict with the Berlin Agreement.

Mr. Grunewald also revealed that the new agency will be officially called the "Federal Environmental Office." This came as a considerable surprise since Bonn political circles had reported in recent days that the government planned to drop the word "Federal" from the title as a conciliatory gesture toward the Russians.

Domestic Criticism

However, that plan had been attacked heavily by the press and Mr. Brandt's political opposition as a precedent that would undermine the legal basis of Bonn's ties with West Berlin. As a result, the government apparently decided at the last minute that exposing itself to Soviet anger was preferable to continued domestic criticism.

One article of the four-power agreement states that West Berlin, 110 miles inside East Germany, is not a part of the Federal Republic and should not be governed by it. This is the article cited by the Russians and East Germans in opposing location of a new federal office in West Berlin.

The three Western allies base their defense of Bonn's move on another article of the agreement which states that the ties between the Federal Republic and the city should be maintained and strengthened.

The plan to put the environmental office in Berlin originated with Interior Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, a leader of those forces in the government contending that the Soviet bloc has not been living up to the spirit of Bonn's defense agreements.

Mr. Genscher belongs to the liberal Free Democrats, the junior partner of Mr. Brandt's Social Democrats in the government coalition. When Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, the Free Democrat leader, moves up to the presidency next spring, it now seems almost certain that Mr. Genscher will succeed him at the Foreign Ministry.

That, in turn, is expected to signal a new, harder line toward dealing with Moscow, and the decision to override the Soviet protests and move ahead with the environmental agency is seen here as a symbolic first step in demanding that the Communist bloc observe the spirit as well as the letter of its agreements with the West.

Ironically, the decision to use the agency as a pawn in the maneuvering over Berlin's status is expected to have serious adverse effects on how it performs its prescribed function in environmental protection.

These same symptoms preceded the failure of another control telescope early in the Skylab-3 flight. Since the first gyro breakdown, the station has operated on two gyros. One could do the job, however.

NASA Set If Skylab-3 Cuts Mission

HOUSTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Frequent faltering of a control gyroscope has prompted the early dispatch of the Skylab-3 prime recovery ship.

The problem prevented the astronauts from carrying out a full day of scientific experiments and the flight director, Neil Hutchinson, said that space officials believed the gyro was "slowly but surely failing."

Officials for the second day canceled an earth resources pass scheduled for this afternoon.

But space officials say the astronauts, Lt. Col. William R. Pogue and Dr. Edward G. Gibson, can probably complete their 12-week mission even if the ailing stabilizer breaks down.

"I have a good feeling we're going to go the 94 days—if the gods smile on us," said the Skylab program director, William C. Schneider.

Mr. Schneider said backup systems probably could hold the station steady without the gyro for the remaining 16 days of the mission, but that many scientific experiments would have to be curtailed.

If it did fail, "we wouldn't come home in a rush," because control of the 26-ton station would shift automatically to computer-managed thruster systems, he said.

But, after the gyro acted up for more than eight hours yesterday, Mr. Schneider ordered the carrier New Orleans to leave for the splashdown zone off the Lower California coast. It will sail on Saturday from San Diego, three days ahead of schedule.

"Don't construe this as meaning we're coming home early," Mr. Schneider told newsmen. "We just don't want to block the possibility of coming home early."

The ship will be in position to retrieve the astronauts by Sunday. The splashdown is set for Feb. 8.

In four days the gyroscope has failed 11 times. Fluctuations are characterized by a rise in power consumption, a change in the temperature of its bearing and a slowdown of its 342-pound test.

These same symptoms preceded the failure of another control telescope early in the Skylab-3 flight. Since the first gyro breakdown, the station has operated on two gyros. One could do the job, however.

Russians Seize Reporter's Notes in Jewish Issue

MOSCOW, Jan. 23 (UPI)—West police stopped an American woman on a Moscow street to read and seized written replies to questions as had posed to a group of Jewish activists.

UPI correspondent Gordon P. Loeff said he was confronted with two plainclothes agents and a uniformed policeman on a street corner after completing the 30-minute interview at the home of one of the activists. All have been denied permission to emigrate to Israel, he said.

Mr. Loeff said one of the police agents called to him, "Mr. Loeff, we want to talk to you." He said the other man blocked his way and threatened an incident if he did not give them the written replies from the Jews.

"They told me I had no business talking to such people and implied they would take the papers by force if I did not surrender them," Mr. Loeff said.

As he left, one of the men warned him not to write anything about the incident, he said.

Mr. Loeff and UPI correspondent Christopher Ogden were kicked and punched by Soviet secret police last Oct. 5 when they tried to photograph a demonstration by Jews outside the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

**Astronaut Calls 24-Hour Daylight
Possible Through Space Mirrors**

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23 (AP)—Lt. Comdr. Robert L. Crippen says space technology may create 24-hour daylight.

The Navy astronaut said this and other techniques could provide avenues of relief from the energy crisis.

He said an array of huge mirrors up to a half-mile in diameter could be put into stationary orbit outside the earth's shadow, some 23,000 miles in space. By night they would be tipped automatically to illuminate a city below.

"You could keep the city lighted 24 hours a day in this way if you wanted to," he said in a speech given Monday night. "Or you could just shorten the nights and still save a lot of energy."

The backup Skylab astronaut also said he could "see the time coming when San Diego, for example, will be able to put up its own satellite."

Such a satellite would be left in fixed orbit, straight over the city, generating electricity from solar energy and beaming it to a receiving station on the ground, he said.



BLAZE—Firemen fight a fire which damaged a supermarket near Paris Opéra yesterday.

Eight French Soldiers Killed As Train Hits Them in Tunnel

CHATEAU-THIERRY, France, Jan. 23 (AP)—Sixteen French soldiers were run over by a freight train in a railroad tunnel early today. Eight were killed and three seriously injured.

The soldiers were walking in single file shortly after midnight through the 400-yard-long tunnel when the train, rounding a curve, smashed into the column. Railroad officials said that there was barely a foot of clearance between the train and the tunnel wall.

"Even railroad employees are not normally allowed to go in there," said a railroad official. He said 180 trains go through the tunnel every day.

Tunnel Forbidden

Defense Ministry officials said that army rules specifically forbid foot soldiers from marching through a tunnel.

Police said that about 30 men were returning to their Marjival camp northeast of Paris after a 15-mile march. They had another eight miles to go.

The patrol split up at the Chezy-sur-Marne tunnel. One group climbed a hill to reach the road to their camp and 16 men, led by a sergeant, entered the tunnel.

"They were probably tired and taking a short cut," an army spokesman said.

The train, traveling on the Paris-Strasbourg line, entered the tunnel on schedule at 45 minutes after midnight.

Iran Confirms Death for Five in Plot to Kill Shah

TEHRAN, Jan. 23 (UPI)—A military appeal court today upheld death sentences for five men convicted on charges of plotting to kill the shah and to kidnap three other members of the royal family and an unnamed foreign ambassador.

One of the original arguments made for locating the agency in Berlin was that such a location would offer the opportunity for close collaboration with East Germany and Poland, whose cooperation is required in any program to clean up the polluted Baltic Sea. However, it now seems certain that the Communist countries will refuse to recognize the agency's existence, and the main casualty will be the plan for a joint assault on Baltic pollution.

Rescuers Save 80 Stranded by Snow in Turkey

ANKARA, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—Eighty men were rescued today after being stranded by snow for four days in the mountains of eastern Turkey.

"Another night of sub-zero temperatures and many of us would have died," one of the men said.

The 80 men were preparing the site for a factory when they were isolated by snow drifts six yards high near the remote town of Guleman yesterday.

Those under sentence of death said that they were Marxists who "had to kill the head of the regime."

Iran Areas Frozen

ISRAEL, Jan. 23 (AP)—Jerusalem and parts of northern Israel lay frozen and immobilized under snow today, but officials said that the past two weeks of severe weather had ended a four-year drought and may have saved the country from a water crisis.

Wind and ice destroyed three buildings in Jerusalem's Old City, killing two Arabs. Ten other buildings in the city were evacuated. Heavy damage was reported throughout northern and central Israel.

U.K.-Iran Oil Deal Seen in Shah Meeting

LONDON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Two senior members of Prime Minister Edward Heath's cabinet are flying to a Swiss ski resort on Friday for talks with the shah of Iran that are almost certain to involve a bazaar deal of British and other goods for Iranian oil.

A government announcement today said only that Anthony Barber, chancellor of the Exchequer, and Peter Walker, trade and industry minister, would fly to St. Moritz for a "general discussion on economic and financial matters" with the shah.

British officials have said privately, however, that an oil trade deal with Iran worth some \$300 million is being prepared. The bazaar arrangement would give Britain some eight million tons, about 80 million barrels, of Iranian crude oil in return for an equivalent value of British steel, cement, rubber, paper and fiber products, the sources said.

Abbey Needs Facelift

WESTMINSTER, Jan. 23 (UPI)—Westminster Abbey is crumbling and needs an \$8-million (\$17.5 million) cleaning and facelift, a spokesman for the abbey said today.

Protesters Paint Train for Spain

BARCELONA, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—About 50 masked men blocked an express train heading for Spain in France last night and painted anti-Spanish government slogans on the cars, passengers said.

The express was traveling from Geneva and arrived in Barcelona more than one hour late.

Passengers said the men surrounded the train at the Montpellier station and prevented it from leaving by placing a luggage cart on the tracks and pulling the emergency brake.

The incident was one of a series of recent demonstrations in France against a Spanish court's death sentence against Salvador Puig Antich, a young Spanish anarchist, for killing a police officer in Barcelona.

Mr. Means and Mr. Wilson, advocates during the occupation of Wounded Knee, will meet in the Feb. 7 runoff election for president of the tribe on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

**Foes to Run for Head
Of Ogala Sioux Tribe**

PINE RIDGE, S.D., Jan. 23 (AP)—American Indian Movement leader Russell Means and incumbent president Richard Wilson finished first and second respectively in the primary election for president of the Ogala Sioux tribe. There were 12 candidates.

Mr. Means and Mr. Wilson, advocates during the occupation of Wounded Knee, will meet in the Feb. 7 runoff election for president of the tribe on the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Obituaries

Harold A. Loeb, Published Broom Magazine

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (NYT)—Harold A. Loeb, 82, publisher of an influential avant-garde literary magazine in the early 1950s and a longtime enemy of Ernest Hemingway and other American expatriates, died Sunday in Marrakech, Morocco, where he was vacationing. He lived in Weston, Conn.

The restless and adventuresome son of a Wall Street broker, Mr. Loeb made his literary mark by bankrolling and publishing Broom from 1951 to 1954. The monthly which described itself as "an international magazine of the arts" printed the early works of James Stephens, Malcolm Cowley, Matthew Josephson, Hart Crane, Mianne Moore, Gertrude Stein, Sherwood Anderson, Conrad Aiken, John Dos Passos and others who became literary notables.

A showcase for dadaism and surrealism in letters and art, Broom was one of several "little magazines" that reflected the sauciness of the post-World War I "lost generation."

The U.S. Library of Congress research division said Mr. Loeb's magazine Broom was published in Rome from 1921 to 1923.

Its contributors were rebels against what they considered to be the gentility of their immediate forebears, and they fashioned new modes of expression in fiction, poetry and criticism. Many of their experiments shaped American and European literature in succeeding decades.

Mr. Loeb, then a handsome Princeton graduate with an appetite for the arts whetted by his associates in Greenwich Village, lived among his magazine's contributors in Europe for most of the 1920s. It was there, in 1926, that he was introduced to Hemingway by Ford Madox Ford, who was then publishing the Transatlantic Review, also a little magazine.

Mr. Loeb and his wife, a former actress, were rebels against what they considered to be the gentility of their immediate forebears, and they fashioned new modes of expression in fiction, poetry and criticism. Many of their experiments shaped American and European literature in succeeding decades.

The account was published in People's Daily, along with a 900-word "confession" by the agent, Li Hung-shu, saying, "I hate myself intensely, deeply regretting that I have taken the wrong road."

The five Russians—two diplomats and their wives plus a translator—were "expelled" from China last Saturday, four days after the arrest.

The incident, which the Russians assert was staged by the Chinese, is believed to be the first of its kind since the Sino-Soviet quarrel came into the open more than 10 years ago.

Captain, 59 Others Believed Dead

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (NYT)—Leon Volkov, 59, a Soviet Air Force pilot who defected in 1945 and for the last 20 years was Newsweek magazine's Soviet affairs specialist, died Monday evening, at

the Soviet Embassy in a gray Volvo car on the evening of Jan. 15 for the rendezvous with Mr. Li. They allegedly took great pains to disguise themselves, with the two men who were to make the actual contact crouched in the car and wearing Chinese clothes.

The report said two of the Russians got out of the car and hid under the bridge.

Passports Exchanged

Mr. Li then arrived on the scene with an accomplice—who has not yet been identified by the Chinese—and after an exchange of passwords met the Russians under the bridge.

Mr. Li handed over a white gauntlet mask which contained "intelligence" in secret writing as well as "pin-shaped instruments for secret writing" which Mr. Li was returning to the Russians.

The Russians gave Mr. Li a heavy traveling bag containing a radio and other espionage equipment and documents plus "a copy of the program for establishing a secret counter-revolutionary organization in China."

At that crucial point, a red signal light went up over the bridge and "congratulatory" Chinese militiamen and public security personnel rushed to the bridge to "catch the spy," the report said.

Russian Charges

MOSCOW, Jan. 23 (Reuters)—Soviet sources said today that a young Peking diplomat ordered out of the Soviet Union had been accused of making espionage contacts with a Russian woman of Chinese origin.

According to the sources, the woman and the diplomat were detained on the trans-Siberian express train in the city of Irkutsk as she was handing over documents to the Chinese official.

It has been relatively calm since the end of American bombing Aug. 15. During the fall, government forces pushed the Khmer Rouge out to five miles to the south. But in the last five days, while the government was driving off a Khmer Rouge force six to eight miles northwest of the city, the insurgents regained all their lost ground on the south and southwest and infiltrated even closer to the city.

The survivors were picked up yesterday, Col. Hien said. They were transferred early today to a South Vietnamese patrol craft and taken to a hospital in Da Nang.

China has announced that it captured "personnel of the other side" during the battle and would return them "at an appropriate time." But it has said nothing about an American among the captives.

The Saigon command also reported today that fighting had dropped to its lowest level in six weeks as South Vietnamese began the three-day Tet celebration of the lunar new year.

The command said that there were 54 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong violations of the cease-fire in the 24 hours ending at dawn, but all were small-scale shellings and skirmishes.

Closet Advance

American Stock Exchange Trading

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(Continued from preceding page)

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THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Proell Is en Route To New Ski Streak By Taking Downhill

BADGASTEIN, Austria, Jan. 23 (UPI)—Annamarie Proell-Moser of Austria started another winning streak today, capturing the last downhill race before next week's world championships by the incredible margin of 2.4 seconds.

The 20-year-old Austrian downhill queen hurtled down the 2,900-meter track—the longest of this season's World Cup competition—in 2 minutes 8.01 seconds, defeating her Swiss archrival Marie-Therese Nadig, who was clocked 2:10.41, and Austria's Wiltrud Dreher 2:10.50.

American Cindy Nelson, who earlier this month stopped Proell's streak of 11 consecutive downhill victories, was seventh in 2:12.82.

Proell's victory came on the same track where she made her World Cup debut in 1968, placing last among 78 competitors at the age of 15 when she scaled only 72 pounds.

Since then, she has gained experience and weight. She weighs 150 now.

"Today was the most important race for me to win this World Cup season," Proell said. "I need the victory to boost my confidence for the world championships."

Nelson, whom Proell described as "my most dangerous rival for the world downhill title," said she lacked the steep parts she needed in the Grindelwald (Switzerland) race which she won.

"I am not looking for excuses," Nelson said. "But this track was just not steep enough. I like to go fast."

Proell said, "The track may have been less steep than that in

DOWNHILL

1. Annamarie Proell-Moser, Austria, 2:08.01
2. Marie-Therese Nadig, Switzerland, 2:10.41.
3. Cindy Nelson, United States, 2:12.82.
4. Monika Kasper, Austria, 2:13.07.
5. Christa Kuehne, Austria, 2:13.18.
6. Monika Kasper, Austria, 2:13.18.
7. Cindy Nelson, United States, 2:13.22.
8. Brigitte Tschalke, Austria, 2:13.26.
9. Monika Kasper, Austria, 2:13.26.
10. Seay Clifford, Canada, 2:13.47.
WORLD CUP STANDINGS

1. Annamarie Proell-Moser, Austria, 188 pts.
2. Marie-Therese Nadig, Switzerland, 122.
3. Cindy Nelson, United States, 112.
4. Christa Kuehne, Austria, 101.
5. Monika Kasper, Austria, 94.
6. Monika Kasper, Austria, 72.
7. Valentina Merat, France, 71.
8. Wilfrid Dreher, Austria, 70.
9. Monika Lasker, Austria, 64.
10. Franz Dreher, West Germany, 40.

Kansas Gives Notre Dame No. 1 Scare

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (UPI)—The pressure of being No. 1 almost caught up with Notre Dame

right away.

The Fighting Irish, who stunned UCLA last Saturday to break the Bruins' record 32-game winning streak and were rewarded with the No. 1 ranking in the nation, last night almost saw it

appear in their first game since

their big victory.

Notre Dame blew most of a 14-11 half-time lead and had to go on to defeat Kansas, 76-75,

before a screaming crowd of 60,000 at Allen Fieldhouse in Lawrence, Kan. Freshman Adrian McKey's layup with 1 minute 40 seconds left provided the winning "pin" for Notre Dame.

The Irish seemed to be in con-

fusion as they took a 49-35 lead at

half. But Kansas came back

14 up and outscored the Irish,

in a three-minute span and ed only 61-59 with 11 minutes

left. The Jayhawks' Tommy

1 and Norm Cook fouled out

Notre Dame pulled away to

51. Sutcliffe, who scored 19 of

the game's 27 points in the

half, rallied Kansas again

as Jayhawks trailed, 74-72,

7:18 left. Dantry then

for his clinching basket

annihilated John Shumate,

123 points, pulled down

and of Dantry's missed

4 with 39 seconds left

Kansas' hopes of an up-

set, rallied Kansas again

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Froell Is en Route to New Ski Streak by Taking Downhill

EDGARSTEIN, Austria, Jan. 23 (UPI)—Anemarie Froell, of Austria started another downhill race before next week's world championships with an incredible margin of 2.4 seconds.

16-year-old Austrian down-hill queen hurtled down the 3,900-meter track—the longest of this year's World Cup competition—minutes 5.01 seconds, defeating Swiss archrival Marie-Wilma Nadig, who was clocked with 1.62.

Froell, winner of a giant slalom earlier this season, was sidelined today because of a leg injury suffered in training.

Another prominent non-starter was Claudia Giordani of Italy, also a giant slalom winner. She was hurt in the Grindelwald downhill race in a tumble after the finish.

Heini Messmer, head coach of the Austrian women's team, said, "Anemarie appears to have overcome the psychological effect of her recent downhill defeat. Her margin of 2.4 seconds is remarkable at a time when races are only 15 seconds apart."

More than that, she has gained confidence and weight. She weighs 160 pounds now.

"Today was the most important race for me to win this World Cup season," Froell said. "I need the victory to boost my confidence for the world championships."

Froell's victory came on the track where she made her World Cup debut in 1969, placing 78 competitors at the 15 when she scaled only 15 seconds.

"I am not looking for excuses," she said. "But this track was not steep enough. I like to go down the steep parts."

"Marilyn," Nadig said, "The track may have been less steep than that in Grindelwald."

Anemarie Froell-Moser, Austria, 16, left, and Marie-Wilma Nadig, Swiss, 21, right, are shown in action during the 1974 World Cup race in Edgarstein, Austria, Jan. 23. (UPI)



UPI
Anemarie Froell-Moser
... in triumph

France to Hold Major Races

PARIS, Jan. 23 (UPI)—The French government has virtually demolished the motor leagues of auto racing for this year but left the big money-makers alone. A government spokesman said that there will be 223 races in the country this year, instead of the 500 which had originally been planned.

In early December, French Prime Minister Pierre Messmer suspended all racing because of the oil shortage and then, when the crisis eased up at the end of the month, the total ban was lifted.

The list of races to be held this year was announced yesterday and included all the Formulas One and Two events—including the French and Monaco Grand Prix—and the 24 Hours of Le Mans.

Another Good Word—and Car—for Csonka

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (NYT)—

Around the time of World War II, the Pittsburgh sports editor Chet Smith was in Urbana, Ill., for a football game. On the eve of the game several other reporters gathered in his room for Attitude Adjustment Hour, and with them was a brash young man from radio whose job was assembling names, numbers and vital statistics for Bill Stearn, the broadcaster. The young man tended to take charge.

"Let's pick an all-time team," he said over the first drink. "We'll start with fullback. My nomination is Doc Blanchard."

"Bronko Nagurski wasn't bad," Chet said mildly.

The young man hooted. "Nagurski! Who ever heard of Bronko Nagurski?"

"Young man," Chet said, "I don't know who invited you here but this is my room and it's my whiskey we're drinking. You have 30 seconds to get out." The young man got, as some young man of tomorrow may have to do if he speaks ill of Larry Csonka.

"What did you think of Nagurski's performance the other day?" a man asked Csonka yesterday.

"Young man," Chet said, "I don't know who invited you here but this is my room and it's my whiskey we're drinking. You have 30 seconds to get out." The young man got, as some young man of tomorrow may have to do if he speaks ill of Larry Csonka.

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